the remarkable story of Roger and his chronicle unbroken triumph. But neither for his triumphs nor his concessions to Benevento does he alter his tone; however much the Beneventans incline to Roger, for Falco the latter remains to the end *rex ille prenominatus,* unforgiven and unpraised.

The historian saw Roger with his own eyes after the Treaty of Mignano and gives a full description of his day's visj.t and his demeanour, but he never fell under the spell of royalty, His homage and eloquence are reserved for the gallant, lovable, and humane Rainulf, whom in his stand against the King he sees as the champion of the Lombard people and towns; he enables us to see the pathos of Rainulf s career, wronged by the King at the outset, set up by the Papal and Imperial policy against Roger and then deserted and left to bear the brunt of the royal vengeance.

Falco has not only the interest attaching to so strong a partisan but is often happy in his phrases and descriptions, We see his hero Rainulf express-ing sentiments which were only too likely to be in his mouth. The savagery of Roger, the atrocities at Bari and Troia, the pitiless nature of the twelve years' war are painted in strong colours, His de-

scription of Rignano and Rainulf's sudden and decisive charge are written with vigour and exultation, On the other hand, his more peaceful pictures such as that of Roger's entry into Naples in 1140 are given at length and pleasantly. Falco never forgave Roger for his triumph and, after the